different localities or different types of properties, which shall also be notified to the public.

14. *Exemptions*

100 per cent exemption shall be granted to places of worships homes for destitutes, orphans/poor children/old age/handicapped/blind/ deaf and dumb and dharmashalas, not for any particular community, while 75 per cent exemption shall be allowed for properties owned and occupied by charitable dispensaries and hospitals and aided schools getting grants-in-aid upto 95 % from the government.

15. *Union of India and State Government Properties*

The quantum of service charges on the Union of India's properties should be increased. The term "properties of the Union" should be clarified, so that properties being controlled and managed by public sector undertakings, authorities set up under an Act of Parliament, Government companies and those set up under the Soceties Act are not treated as the properties of the Union. State Government properties used for business or trade should be required to pay property taxes, while other properties should be subjected to levy of service charges.

16. *Periodical Revision*

Considering the fact that amended provisions of the DRC Act, 1958 permit a revision in the standard rent or agreed rent by 10 per cent every three years, next revision in rateable values in Delhi shall be carried out in 1992-93. The revision shall depend on the facts of each case. Where there is no actual increase, upward revision shall W limited to 10 per cent of RV.

Organisation to Study Oc. anologyand Crash Plan to Tap OceanResources

1371. SHRIMATIBIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Will the PRIME MINISTERbe pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any insti tution or organisation under the Depatment of Ocean Develop ment, which is devoted exclusively to the study of oceanology and marine and submarine resources in India;

*K*oj it so, whether Government have any crash plan to tap the vast ocean resources which have remained untapped so far and if the details thereof; and

(c) the name of the instituion,. its location and function and the various grades of officers and staff together with their designation and scale of pay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MO-RARKA): (a) and (c) The Department of Ocean Development has no research and development organsation or institution directly under its control.

(b) The importance of ocean resources has been recognised in the Ocean Policy Statement of November, 1982, which was ap proved by Parliament. In fur therance of the Ocean Policy Statement, the Government imple mented a number of R&D Pro grammes as well as operational schemes to harness the resources of the sea. Some notable ones are:

(i) exploitation of deep sea resources of metallic minerals in the Central Indian Ocean beyond the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ).

(ii) exploration and assessment of both living and non-living resources of the EEZ and a National Marine Information Service as an aid to their rational exploitation and management.

(iii) harnessing energy from sta waves.

(iv) semi-intensive acquaculture in brackishwater coastal areas

Additionally some research projects of more basic nature have also been initited towards producing new drugs and chemicals from the sea. Commercial exploitation of fishery resources, hydro carbons and other mineral resources of the ocean, are also being supported by progeessively expanding the knowledge bases relating to oceanic domains.

All India Radio and Doordarshan Programmes in Indian Languages

1372. SHRI RATNA BAHADUR RAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the criteria for an Indian language for geting permission for use in the programmes of Akashvani or Doordarshan;

(b) what is the number of Indian languages in which programmes of Akashvani or Doordarshan are executed; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Stations of All India Radio and all pogramme producing regional kendras of Doordarshan broadcast/telecast pio-grammes in the principal language spoken in their programme zones. Broadcast/telecast in other languages depends upon the communication imperative, size of the population speaking that particular language, and availability of transmission time.

(b) All India Radio broadcasts programmes in 19 Idndian languages whereas Doordarshan is telecasting programmes in 13 Indian languages';

(c) The details are given in the statement *(See* below)

Statement

Languages in which programmes of AIR are broadcast

1. Assamese
2. Bengali
3. Gujarati
4. Hindi
5. Kannada
6. Kashmiri
7. Malayalam
8. Marathi
9. Oriya
10. Punjabi
11. Sanskrit
12. Sindhi
13. Tamil
14. Telugu
15. Urdu
16. Nepali
17. Dogri
18. Manipuri
19. Konkani

major Indian languages usea in tie, telecast of Doordarshan progtan. n. a

1. Assamese
2. Bengali
3. Gujarati